

## Technical Bulletin for: Peach Fruit Fly Bactrocera zonata (Linnaeus) • Diptera, Tephritidae • BACZON



DISTRIBUTION	Native to south and southeast Asia, it has been found recently in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, India, Thailand and Vietnam
Ноѕтѕ	Preferred hosts are peach and apricot. Other hosts include citrus, mango and cucurbits.
DESCRIPTION	
Adult	Reddish brown about 6 mm in length. Transparent wings with a small brown spot on each tip.
Larvae	Legless, creamy white maggot, 7-10 mm long.
Eggs	White, 1.1 mm in length.
LIFE HISTORY	Active throughout the year in temperatures above 50° F, adults appear in early spring. Female lays eggs under the rind of the host fruit in batches of 2-9. Females average 137 eggs. Under favorable conditions, egg hatch can occur in 2-3 days, with the pupal period last from 4 days (summer) to 6 weeks (winter). There can be several generations per year.

## **MONITORING INFORMATION**

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Methyl Eugenol in a Coaster Lure Packet. Lure Longevity: Forty-five (45) days
TRAP TO USE	Yellow Card or McPhail Trap
MONITORING STRATEGY	In smaller fields, use one trap every 1 to 1½ acre. A minimum of two traps should also be used for fields of uneven topography. For larger fields (10 acres or greater) use 1-2 traps per five acres. Traps should be placed at approximately the same height as the crop. Traps should be checked weekly or more frequently, depending on pest population. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Remove any fruit from the tree with dimples or weeping clear sap as this is a sign that eggs have already been laid in the fruit. Destroy the fruit by feeding it to poultry, immersing it in water, or cooking it in a sealed, black plastic bag in the sun. Keep a container handy in the garden to dispose of infected fruit immediately.

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insect monitoring systems